

NRG ENERGY, INC

LIMESTONE ELECTRIC GENERATING STATION

LIMESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS FOR DSDA POND AND ST-18 POND

May 2011

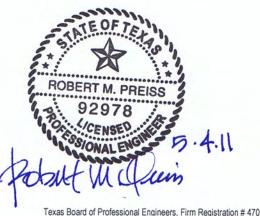
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INTRODUCTION

Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. was contracted to conduct a hydrologic analysis of the Dewatered Sludge Solids Waste Disposal Area (DSDA) and ST-18 ponds within the Limestone Electric Generating Station located in Limestone County near Jewett, Texas. Mr. Chris Vasquez with NRG Energy, Inc. provided direction to evaluate the capacity of each pond for potential bank overtopping during a 100-yr (1% exceedence probability) and 25-yr (4% exceedence probability) storm event. More specifically, NRG requested that Pape-Dawson evaluate the ability of a 2-foot freeboard within the DSDA pond to contain the 100-yr and 25-yr storm events without overtopping the top of bank and to determine whether the ST-18 pond has sufficient capacity to retain a 100-yr and 25-yr storm event while maintaining the same 2-feet of freeboard. The analysis was prepared using information provided by the Client; namely, electronic topographic maps of current site conditions and the existing site plans prepared by EBASCO Services Incorporated, dated April 26, 1982. The assumptions, constraints and results of each pond has been outlined and detailed below.

DSDA POND ANALYSIS

According to information provided by the Client, we understand that the DSDA pond is an impoundment facility for sludge materials consisting of fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag and/or flue gas emission control residuals. The sludge material is retained within the DSDA pond until it is stabilized into a product suitable for land fill disposal. The pond is not hydraulically connected to any adjacent system; therefore the pond does not receive storm water runoff other than direct rainfall accumulation and surface water runoff from the perimeter maintenance berm. According to the topographic data provided by the Client, a minimum top of bank elevation of 483.41-feet is located at the northwest corner of the facility. The existing total depth of the pond is approximately 12-feet, measured from the minimum top of bank elevation to the bottom of the pond.

According to the rainfall depths vs. frequency values for Texas Counties (NWS TP-40), the total depth of rainfall for the 100-yr and 25-yr 24-hour rainfall events for Limestone County are



10.58-inches and 8.01-inches, respectively. According to the topographic information supplied, the drainage area contributing to the DSDA pond is approximately 4.23-acres. The total volume of runoff the DSDA pond is receiving as a result of direct rainfall accumulation assuming an effective impervious cover of 100% (wet pond) is summarized in the following table:

	Total Rainfall	Drainage Area	Total Volume
Storm Frequency	(Inches)	(Acres)	(Acre-foot)
25-yr (4%)	8.01	4.23	2.82
100-yr (1%)	10.58	4.23	3.73

The capacity of the DSDA pond is summarized in the following table and is based upon topographic information provided by NRG Energy, Inc. dated April 14, 2011.

DSDA Pond Capacity				
		Volume ¹		
	WS Elev	Cubic Feet	Acre-foot	
	471.50	0	0.00	■ Bottom of Pond
	472.00	7,572	0.17	
	473.00	72,934	1.67	
	474.00	167,075	3.84	
	475.00	270,159	6.20	
	476.00	380,418	8.73	
	477.00	497,712	11.43	
	478.00	622,269	14.29	
	479.00	754,326	17.32	
	480.00	894,117	20.53	
	481.00	1,043,745	23.96	
	481.41	1,109,121	25.46	◄ Storage at 2-foot of freeboard
	482.00	1,205,172	27.67	
	482.16	1,231,877	28.28	<i>■WSE 25-yr event</i>
	482.39	1,271,516	29.19	<i>■WSE 100-yr event</i>
	483.00	1,373,820	31.54	
	483.41	1,445,036	33.17	✓Minimum Top of Bank Elevatio

^{1.} The volumes were obtained by evaluating the existing topographic information and performing surface volume calculations utilizing surface modeling software by Autodesk's Land Development Software.



The DSDA pond has a total storage capacity of 33.17 acre-feet. However the effective storage capacity of the pond is 25.46 acre-feet if the pond is operated to maintain 2-feet of freeboard from the minimum top of bank elevation. This provides 7.71 acre-feet of storage in the freeboard area, which is equivalent to over two times the volume of runoff from a 100-yr, 24-hour rainfall storm event.

ST-18 POND ANALYSIS

The ST-18 pond is a storm water runoff pond collecting runoff from the Secondary Dewatering and Waste Holding System area. An underground storm water collection system conveys storm water runoff to the pond from an approximately 6.40-acre area within the Secondary Dewatering Waste Holding area. The surface area of the pond is approximately 1.92-acres; therefore the total contributing area the pond is receiving storm water from is approximately 8.32-acres. According to information provided by the Client, a minimum top of bank elevation of 443.00-feet is located at the western portion of the facility. The existing depth of the pond is approximately 19-feet, measured from the minimum top of bank to the bottom of the pond.

The total volume of runoff the ST-18 pond receives as a result of runoff from the Secondary Dewatering Waste Holding area, direct rainfall accumulation from the pond surface and runoff from the perimeter maintenance berm is summarized in the following table (conservatively assuming an effective impervious cover of 100% for the hard packed ground and wet pond):

	Total	Drainage	Total
	Rainfall	Area	Volume
Storm Frequency	(Inches)	(Acres)	(Acre-foot)
25-yr (4%)	8.01	8.32	5.56
100-yr (1%)	10.58	8.32	7.34

The ST-18 pond capacity is summarized in following table based on topographic information provided by NRG Energy, Inc., April 14, 2011.

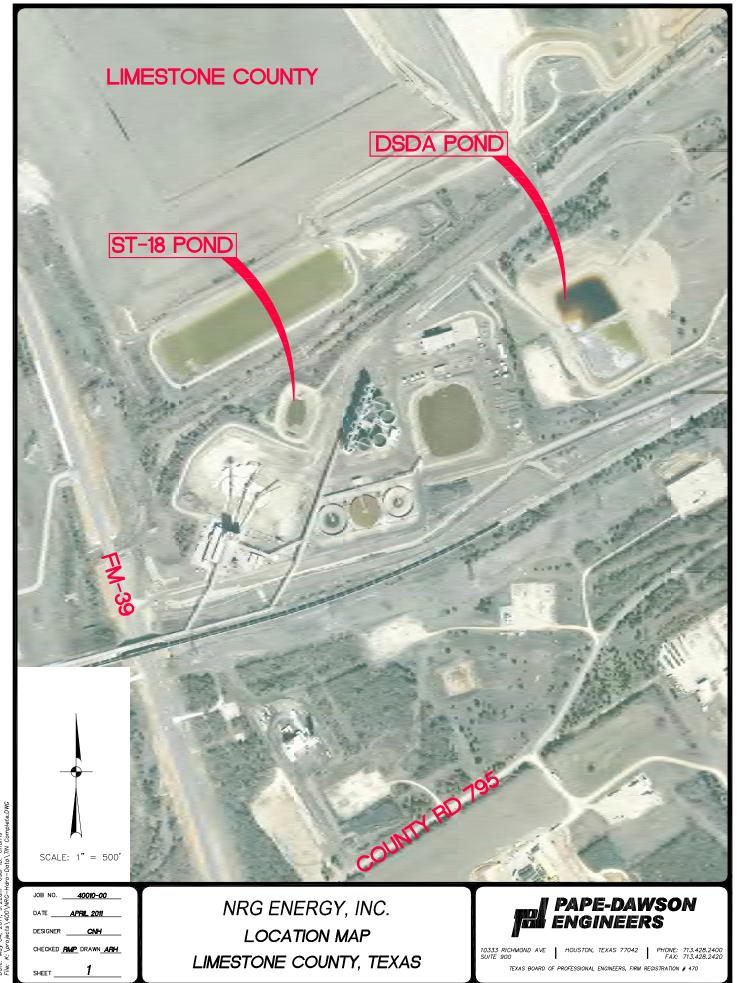


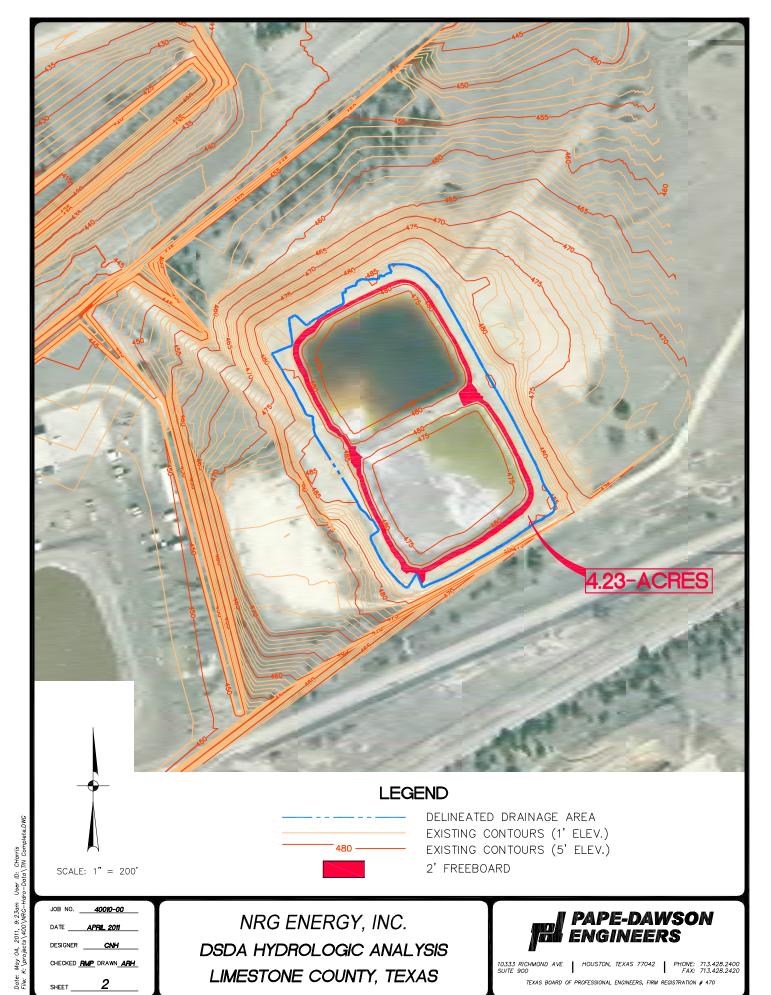
Ī	S	T-18 Pond Capacit		
		Volume		
	WS Elev	Cubic Feet	Acre-foot	
	424.00	0	0.00	■Bottom of Pond
	425.00	635	0.01	
	426.00	3,209	0.07	
	427.00	7,683	0.18	
	428.00	13,656	0.31	
	429.00	21,336	0.49	
	430.00	30,918	0.71	
	431.00	42,398	0.97	
	432.00	55,848	1.28	
	433.00	71,378	1.64	
	434.00	89,060	2.04	
	435.00	108,834	2.50	
	436.00	130,684	3.00	
	437.00	154,469	3.55	
	438.00	180,116	4.13	
	439.00	207,715	4.77	
	440.00	237,343	5.45	
	440.15	242,194	5.56	■ WSE 25-yr Event (retained, no pumps)
	441.00	269,077	6.18	■ Storage at 2-foot of freeboard
	442.00	302,983	6.96	
	442.46	319,730	7.34	■ WSE 100-yr Event (retained, no pumps)
	443.00	339,166	7.79	■ Minimum Top of Bank Elevation

^{1.} The volumes were obtained by evaluating the existing topographic information and performing surface volume calculations utilizing surface modeling software by Autodesk's Land Development Software.

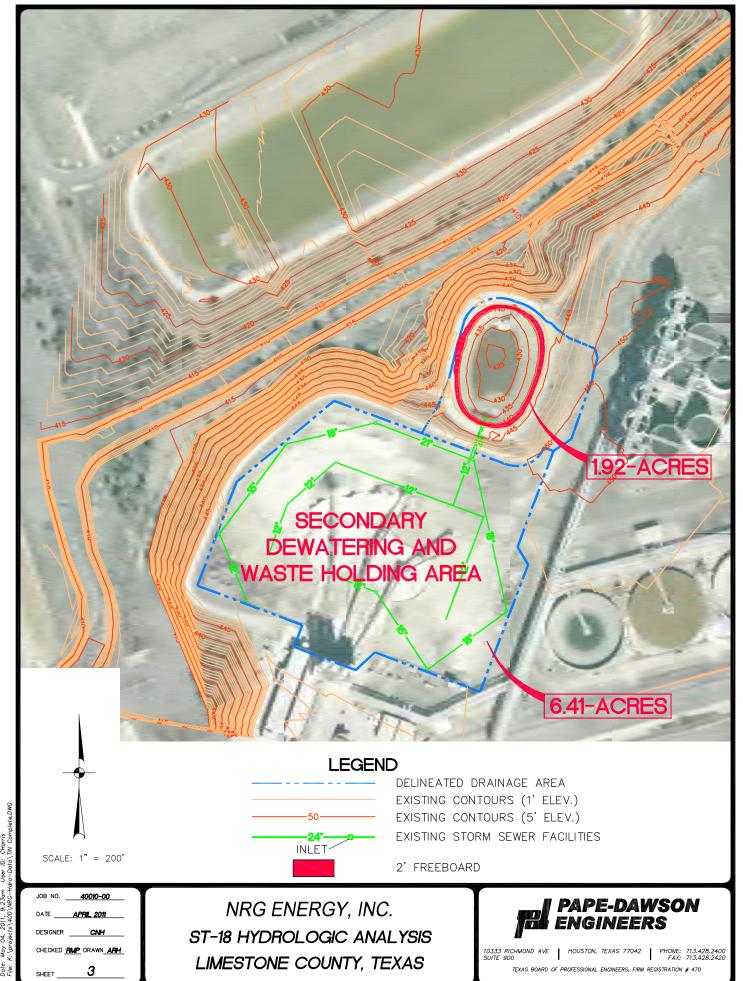
The ST-18 pond has a total storage capacity of 7.79 acre-feet. The total runoff volume the pond receives during a 100-yr and 25-yr 24-hr rainfall event is 7.34 acre-feet and 5.56 acre-feet, respectively, resulting in approximately 0.45 acre-feet of available storage prior to the pond being overtopped. However, in order for the pond to maintain 2-feet of freeboard from the minimum top of bank elevation, the effective storage of the pond is then reduced to 6.18 acre-feet. The pond is equipped with two (2) 250-gpm pumps to drain the pond. Therefore during the course of a 100-yr storm event both pumps will need to operate for at least twelve and a half (12.5) hours to maintain the minimum 2-feet of freeboard.

EXHIBITS





S DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND ARE TRANSMITTED ELECTROMICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTIENTLY ALTERED. BELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANTS ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL



APPENDIX

